Annex to the note verbale dated 17 August 2016 from the Permanent Mission of Ukraine to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

Report of Ukraine on the implementation of Security Council resolutions 2127 (2013), 2134 (2014) and 2262 (2016)

Ukraine consistently pays particular attention to ensuring that Security Council resolutions are implemented and adheres strictly to their provisions, as well as to the provisions of Article 25 of the Charter of the United Nations, whereby the Members of the United Nations agree to accept and carry out the decisions of the Security Council.

In Ukraine, the implementation of measures taken by the Security Council in accordance with Article 41 of the Charter is governed by a number of legal acts.

On 16 April 1991, Act No. 959-XII on foreign economic activities was adopted, article 17 whereof envisages that in order to comply with the decisions of the Security Council on the application of restrictions and/or an embargo on the supply of goods to a particular State, the export of relevant goods from Ukraine's territory to that State shall be forbidden.

On 20 February 2003, Act No. 549-IV on State control over international transfers of military and dual-use commodities was adopted, article 10 whereof envisages that state export control shall also be exercised over the export of goods which, pursuant to the relevant resolutions of the Security Council, are under a full or partial embargo.

On 14 August 2014, Act No.1644-VII on sanctions was adopted, which envisages, according to article 3, subparagraph 1 (2), that resolutions of the Security Council are a basis for the application of sanctions by Ukraine.

All subjects of foreign economic activity and officials of Ukraine shall bear responsibility in accordance with the legislation of Ukraine for violating embargos imposed in accordance with relevant Security Council resolutions.

Following the adoption of Security Council resolutions 2127 (2013), 2134 (2014) and 2262 (2016), the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine promptly informed all State executive bodies concerned of the action to be taken pursuant to the resolutions.

Most recently, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine prepared a draft order of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine on the proposal for the application of special economic and other restrictive measures in accordance with Security Council resolution 2262 (2016) of 27 January 2016 concerning the Central African Republic. The document includes provisions on the implementation of the relevant Security Council resolutions concerning the Central African Republic in all their aspects. The draft order is currently undergoing the requisite approval procedures, in line with the national legislation of Ukraine.

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Note verbale dated 2 August 2016 from the Permanent Mission of the Netherlands to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

The Permanent Mission of the Kingdom of the Netherlands to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 2127 (2013) concerning the Central African Republic and has the honour to submit to the Committee the requested report of the Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands on the implementation of Council resolutions 2127 (2013), 2134 (2014) and 2262 (2016) (see annex).

The Permanent Mission of the Netherlands would like to take this opportunity to reaffirm its commitment to providing the Committee with any additional information that the Committee deems necessary or may request.

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Annex to the note verbale dated 2 August 2016 from the Permanent Mission of the Netherlands to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

Report of the Netherlands on the implementation of Security Council resolutions 2127 (2013), 2134 (2014) and 2262 (2016)

Pursuant to paragraph 58 of Security Council resolution 2127 (2013), paragraph 42 of Security Council resolution 2134 (2014) and paragraph 30 of Security Council resolution 2262 (2016), the Netherlands has the honour to inform the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 2127 (2013) concerning the Central African Republic of the steps taken by the Government of the Netherlands to implement the measures imposed by resolutions 2127 (2013), 2134 (2014) and 2262 (2016).

The implementation of United Nations sanctions is an autonomous competence of Aruba, Curaçao, Saint Maarten and the Netherlands, although the Kingdom of the Netherlands remains accountable under international law. Only the Netherlands is a member of the European Union.

Member States of the European Union implement the provisions of Security Council resolutions that fall within the scope of the competence of the European Union via the relevant European regulatory acts, comprising regulations, decisions and common positions of the Council of the European Union. The Netherlands and the other States members of the European Union have jointly implemented the restrictive measures against the Central African Republic imposed by Security Council resolutions 2127 (2013), 2134 (2014) and 2262 (2016).

Council Decision 2013/798/CFSP and Council Regulation (EU) No. 224/2014 transposing resolution 2127 (2013), amended by Council Decision 2014/125/CFSP and Council Regulation (EU) No. 1276/2014 transposing resolution 2134 (2014), and amended by Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/564 and Council Regulation (EU) No. 2016/555 transposing resolution 2262 (2016), into European law entered into force on 24 December 2013, 11 March 2014 and 13 April 2016, respectively. The European Union has no autonomous sanctions against the Central African Republic.

Those regulations and decisions set out the European Union's commitment to the implementation of all the measures contained in Security Council resolutions 2127 (2013), 2134 (2014) and 2262 (2016), and provide the basis for implementing measures specific to the European Union within the scope of the resolutions.

As soon as the European regulations were adopted, the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands, in cooperation with the other ministers concerned, laid down the necessary national provisions in secondary legislations, within the framework of the Sanctions Act 1977. Pending the adoption of the European regulation and subsequently, of national secondary legislation, the Netherlands implemented its obligations under the Security Council resolutions through its existing national legislation and instruments, that is to say, border patrol, visas and import/export licences.

The national provisions are currently adapted to the latest European regulations. Penalties for a violation of the relevant Council decisions and regulations, as mentioned above, are laid out in a regulation relating to sanctions concerning the Central African Republic, which entered into force on 31 March 2014. Security Council resolution 2262 (2016) was transposed by amendments to that regulation, which entered into force on 6 May 2016.